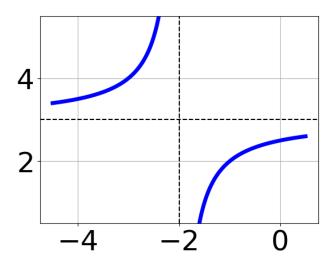
1. Choose the equation of the function graphed below.



A.
$$f(x) = \frac{-1}{x+2} + 3$$

B.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(x-2)^2} + 3$$

C.
$$f(x) = \frac{-1}{(x+2)^2} + 3$$

D.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2} + 3$$

- E. None of the above
- 2. Solve the rational equation below. Then, choose the interval(s) that the solution(s) belongs to.

$$\frac{-84}{84x + 36} + 1 = \frac{-84}{84x + 36}$$

A.
$$x \in [-1.43, 0.57]$$

B.
$$x \in [0, 1.3]$$

C.
$$x_1 \in [-0.7, 0.2]$$
 and $x_2 \in [-0.4, 1.7]$

D.
$$x_1 \in [-0.7, 0.2]$$
 and $x_2 \in [-0.9, -0.2]$

E. All solutions lead to invalid or complex values in the equation.

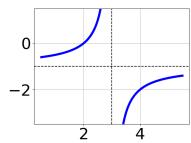
3. Determine the domain of the function below.

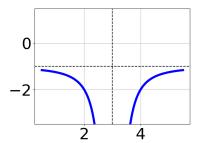
$$f(x) = \frac{6}{25x^2 + 45x + 18}$$

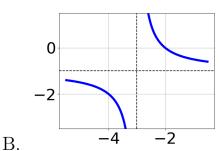
- A. All Real numbers except x=a and x=b, where $a\in[-2.1,-0.7]$ and $b\in[-0.9,-0.2]$
- B. All Real numbers except x = a, where $a \in [-30.6, -29.5]$
- C. All Real numbers except x=a and x=b, where $a\in[-30.6,-29.5]$ and $b\in[-15.9,-14.6]$
- D. All Real numbers.
- E. All Real numbers except x = a, where $a \in [-2.1, -0.7]$
- 4. Choose the graph of the equation below.

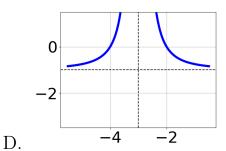
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+3)^2} - 1$$

C.









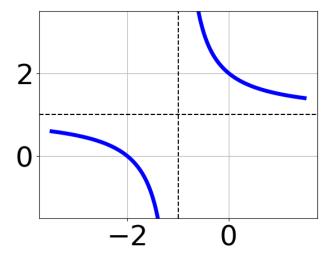
E. None of the above.

A.

5. Solve the rational equation below. Then, choose the interval(s) that the solution(s) belongs to.

$$\frac{-6x}{-7x-5} + \frac{-3x^2}{-14x^2 - 38x - 20} = \frac{-5}{2x+4}$$

- A. All solutions lead to invalid or complex values in the equation.
- B. $x_1 \in [-3.93, -2.1]$ and $x_2 \in [-1.07, -0.51]$
- C. $x \in [-2.81, -0.99]$
- D. $x_1 \in [-3.93, -2.1]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.69, -0.27]$
- E. $x \in [-0.99, 0.12]$
- 6. Choose the equation of the function graphed below.



- A. $f(x) = \frac{-1}{x-1} + 1$
- B. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} + 1$
- C. $f(x) = \frac{-1}{(x-1)^2} + 1$
- D. $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} + 1$
- E. None of the above

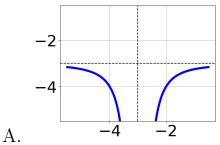
7. Determine the domain of the function below.

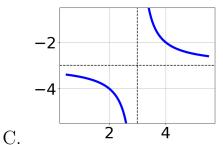
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{15x^2 + 24x + 9}$$

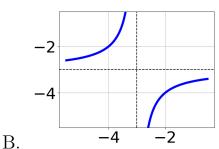
- A. All Real numbers.
- B. All Real numbers except x = a, where $a \in [-15.49, -14.95]$
- C. All Real numbers except x = a and x = b, where $a \in [-15.49, -14.95]$ and b = [-9.13, -8.74]
- D. All Real numbers except x=a and x=b, where $a\in[-1.44,-0.83]$ and $b\in[-0.78,-0.34]$
- E. All Real numbers except x = a, where $a \in [-1.44, -0.83]$

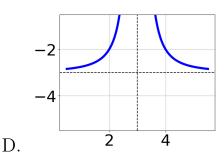
8. Choose the graph of the equation below.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+3)^2} + 3$$









E. None of the above.

9. Solve the rational equation below. Then, choose the interval(s) that the solution(s) belongs to.

$$\frac{-5x}{4x+3} + \frac{-2x^2}{-12x^2 + 19x + 21} = \frac{-7}{-3x+7}$$

- A. All solutions lead to invalid or complex values in the equation.
- B. $x \in [2.32, 2.42]$
- C. $x \in [-0.88, -0.65]$
- D. $x_1 \in [-0.97, -0.81]$ and $x_2 \in [0.47, 1.31]$
- E. $x_1 \in [-0.88, -0.65]$ and $x_2 \in [2.07, 3.03]$
- 10. Solve the rational equation below. Then, choose the interval(s) that the solution(s) belongs to.

$$\frac{-24}{60x - 24} + 1 = \frac{-24}{60x - 24}$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-0.5, -0.2]$ and $x_2 \in [0.4, 2.4]$
- B. $x_1 \in [0.3, 0.8]$ and $x_2 \in [0.4, 2.4]$
- C. $x \in [0.4, 1.4]$
- D. All solutions lead to invalid or complex values in the equation.
- E. $x \in [-0.5, -0.2]$